

FRONT'S ACTIVE.

AND FRENCH CON- TO GAIN GROUND IN FRANCE.

Advance Forces Start Offensive on Western Front—Battle Still in Progress.

The British clinched the ground on Friday's attack in Flanders, and the German forces made counter-attacks during the night. The British not only beat the Germans but gained some ground on the western front near the Ypres-Menin road. These gains are probably important to the success of the British as they did not progress there as much as was expected. On the western front the two mile front north of the Ypres-Roulers road all objectives were gained in spite of German resistance which was especially stubborn on the British side. At St. Quentin the French gained ground lost in the German attack of Thursday night. North of the Aisne they also retook positions recently lost. The Germans took the initiative in the Champagne region on the eastern front. When the Germans ended they held only fifty miles of new territory.

Official statements say the German attacks on the northern Roulers front were repulsed by the British, but that on Thursday the Germans fell back three miles southwest of Oena. Austro-German forces are continuing their offensive in the Flanders region. Southwest of Broeye the Teutons attacked in German waves. The battle there still continues.

MAKERS HARD HIT.

Impressed Men Who Fail to Answer Call to Colors Subject to Description Penalties.

Official Bulletin.

The Provost Marshal General has issued the following statement:

Some reports and other advices received indicate that in one or two widely separated districts individuals, misinformed as to the purpose of the law and misapprehended as to its result, are threatening forcible resistance to the draft.

There is nothing to resist at this stage in the execution of the law. All male persons between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, have been enrolled for military service. A preliminary call has gone forth to some, such persons, but the immediate and actual object of this call is merely to provide an opportunity for such persons, or for some one else in respect of them, to present to the government reasons why they should not be finally ordered to report for military duty. If such persons do not appear and present these reasons, they have simply neglected to take advantage of an opportunity that was offered solely for their benefit.

The failure of persons to take advantage of this opportunity does not interfere with the raising of the army and interests the government only as a punishable crime of omission. If they do not desire to make any such claims or if for any other reason they fail to appear, their names are automatically posted as having been called and not exempted or discharged. Automatically also they are inducted into the military service and made subject to military laws. Failure to appear merely hastens this automatic process.

When the time allowed for making these claims has elapsed, these persons will be enrolled as in the military service. They will then be ordered to appear as soldiers. From this point on they will be under the swift and summary procedure of courts-martial. Failure to report for military duty when ordered to do so constitutes desertion. Desertion in time of war is a capital offense.

Deserters may be apprehended by either civil or military authority, and after the mandate of the Federal government has gone forth the whole strength of the military arm of the government is available to apprehend deserters if it is necessary to use such force.

Demonstrations against local boards are simply futile strokes in the air. All the records necessary to hold such persons are already on file at State headquarters and at the national capital, and since local boards have no occasion to use any force, in simply offering a beneficial opportunity to registered persons, there is no field for resistance. If resistance is attempted later, when the army seeks to apprehend deserters, it will instantly encounter troops. If the federal government.

Belgian Traitors Arrested as Smugglers.

New York, Aug. 10.—Nine persons, said to be Belgian citizens, have been arrested charged with smuggling rubber and platinum to Germany. Mueh of these articles have been getting into Germany. The police believe that the arrest will end the traffic.

AMERICANS TRAINING HARD.

SOLDIERS IN FRANCE PREPARING FOR STRUGGLE.

Most of Sammler Eager for Fighting and Anxiously Await Their Turn in the Trenches.

American Training Camp in France, Aug. 9 (by the Associated Press).—The deepest impression one gains after three weeks with the American soldiers training in France is the absolute earnestness with which the splendid young men of the army have undertaken the task which is before them. There is no disposition on their part or on the part of their officers to underestimate in any way the seriousness of that task and the hard work which remains to be done before America can take her place in the actual fighting line.

The troops feel their responsibility keenly. They are indeed the small but effective nucleus about which will be built the great army and great army machine which the United States hopes eventually to have on the battlefields of France.

The men are earnest in their desire to absorb war knowledge as quickly and as thoroughly as possible so that when called upon to act as instructors to succeeding units as they arrive they will be found eminently qualified. A great deal of this earnestness and this will to do is largely the result of the enthusiasm of the young officers who but recently joined the colors and have taken up the business of war with courage and determination that means volumes to the future of their country.

In return for this service of patriotism, in return for sacrifices already made and the still greater ones yet to come, the officers and men alike of the expeditionary force want to feel always that they have an understanding of sympathy and support from "the folks back home." That is a sentimental side of the soldier, whether he be Frenchman, Briton or German in the firing line or American in the training camp.

Face to face with the great adventure all the thoughts of self are things of the past. There is only the thought of home and the hope in the soldier's breast that what he is about to do will be understood and appreciated there. This spirit already pervades the young American army.

Under the best circumstances the training of soldiers in the ever-changing methods of modern warfare is a labor requiring months of patient and painstaking effort.

Thousands of the most valiant and valuable men in the British army, for instance, did not put a foot in France until after they had had a whole year of training at home.

Rembert News.

Rembert, Aug. 9.—Miss Margu rite Lenoir of Camden, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Courtenay Atkinson, has gone home.

Mr. G. H. Lenoir of Camden is down looking after work on his mill. Mr. Percy Myers of Horatio is visiting his cousin, R. E. Atkinson.

Mr. Anna B. Alexander of Columbia, is visiting Mrs. H. C. Bethea and other relatives and friends. Miss Carrie Mitchell of Clinton, who has been on an extended visit to relatives and friends in our community has returned home. She is an excellent trained nurse and an earnest Christian young woman.

Mr. D. G. Brown and wife with W. H. Freeman goes today to Bishopville on a visit to his, Mr. Brown's, daughter.

The young folks and children have great times these days bathing at the Dinkins' Mill pond. There is water here for all sorts, sizes and ages of children. Never but one drowning here, a young negro years ago took a swim in very deep water and drowned before any one could get to him.

Years ago a little old negro named Daniel Wade, better known locally as "Daniel Black," and "the priest," went out on the pond and essayed to walk on its waters. Something went wrong or was wrong for had not speedy help come the priest would have found a watery grave. The priest was quite a character and many amusing things are told of him. He ate a small testament, as he claimed at the command of God, He claimed to be God's priest, but was an adulterer and anything he chose but a thief. He would not steal.

Crops are looking well around here and are fast recovering from the heavy rains. They are much better than last year. We are corned for another year unless some unforeseen calamity befalls.

The acreage of small grain will be greatly increased among us another year.

Mrs. Kvaternik and her daughter, Slavo, spent last afternoon with Mrs. H. C. Bethea. "Hagood."

MANY CLAIM EXEMPTION.

LARGE PERCENTAGE DESIRE TO BE DISCHARGED.

To Local Boards Falls Task of Weeding Out Meritorious Applications—New Ruling Issued.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Wholesale claims for exemptions from the army draft, reported from many sections, caused Provost Marshal General Crowder to telegraph the governors of the States tonight directing that local boards "reduce discharges for dependency to a far more restricted class and to very necessitous and clearly defined circumstances."

In some districts as high as 80 per cent. of registrants called for exemption are filing claims for discharge on the ground of dependent relatives. Such a condition indicates, General Crowder said, that unfair advantage is being taken of the regulations designed to protect men who properly should be exempted and actually threatens to interfere seriously with the raising of the National Army.

The message to the governors follows:

"Section 2 of the selective service law exempts no person from military service on the ground of dependency. It only authorizes the president to exclude or discharge from draft those in a status with respect to persons dependent upon them for support which renders their exclusion or discharge advisable." The controlling necessity is to raise an army. It is advisable to disturb dependents just as little as the necessity of raising an army will permit. To this end Section 18 of the regulations was compiled carefully and after the most earnest consideration. If experience is to prove that the generous conditions prescribed by Section 18 or any abuse of them will interfere with the raising of an army, then it is no longer advisable to discharge so wide a class and the conditions stated therein will have to be restricted until an advisable rule is reached.

"Nothing has happened to change the belief that the persons enumerated in Section 18 could be discharged without interfering with the raising of an army, but there are indications that abuses of Section 18 may render its continuance no longer advisable.

"Reports are to the effect that in some districts as high as 80 per cent. of persons called before local boards are filing claims for discharge on the ground of dependent relatives. Such a percentage of claims when viewed in connection with all available statistics indicates beyond question that advantage is being taken of the provisions of the law and regulations which were intended to reduce to a minimum the misery at home normally attendant upon war.

THEY FOUND THE TROUBLE.

Match and Gas Land Two Men in the Hospital.

Florence, Aug. 9.—The turning in of an alarm from box 15 at the Coast Line union passenger station on Tuesday afternoon was because of an explosion of gas in a Pullman sleeping car at the station. The car was being carried through the city empty to be used by troops and the porter of the car found gas leaking. He called to a Mr. Nowell, one of the car inspectors at the station, and he attempted to find the trouble by striking a match—he found it.

Mr. Nowell was badly burned, as was also the colored porter aboard the car. Other than this little damage was done from the fire that followed. Mr. Nowell was hurried to the Florence Infirmary, where his wounds were dressed, while the negro porter was sent to the Coast Line Hospital and had his wounds dressed.

September Third May Be Proclaimed a National Holiday.

Washington, Aug. 10.—A national holiday that may be proclaimed for September third in celebration of the entrainment of the first draft levies, is regarded as probable at the provost marshal general's office.

Explosion at Chemical Works Destroys Many Lives in London.

London, Aug. 10.—An explosion and fire in the chemical works of East London last night killed or injured scores. Thirteen bodies of women have been removed. Bodies are still being searched for. A large number were hurt.

Churches to Urge Conserving Food.

Washington, Aug. 9.—An executive committee to direct food conservation among the 3,200,000 members of Baptist churches in the South was formed here today at a meeting of a special commission of the Southern Baptist Convention with the food administration. It also was decided that leading Baptists would be requested to carry on an educational campaign on food conservation in the churches and that churches should be asked to have their members make weekly reports on food saving.

PROGRAM FOR DRAFTED MEN.

GOVERNMENT DECIDES HOW THEY WILL BE CALLED.

Changes in Physical Rules Are Modified and May Result in Recall of Men Rejected.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Regulations under which men of the new national army will be called to the colors, beginning September 1, were issued tonight by Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder. They map out in detail the whole program to be followed until every soldier of the selective draft army has been accepted by the Adjutant General of the training cantonment to which he is assigned.

Two hundred thousand of the first 687,000 men will be called up September 1, and forwarded to their camps before September 5. The whole business of assembling the levies at entraining points, providing them with shelter, food and transportation and giving them their actual induction into military lives is entrusted to the civilian local boards which selected them for service. Until the men reach the camps, they will not be in contact with uniformed officers.

The actual call for men will go in each case from the provost marshal general to the State Adjutant General, stating the number of men to be supplied at a specific time. Each local board will be promptly informed of its proportion in the call, and the Adjutant General will fix the date when men from his State shall entrain for the camps. Immediately the local board will make out the list of men to fill the call from the roll of accepted men and it will also fix the place of entrainment and the exact time of departure.

Orders to the men will be posted and also sent them by mail. They will be directed to report to the local board at its headquarters not less than twelve hours or more than twenty-four hours before the time of departure for camp.

Revised regulations to govern physical examination of men registered under the selective draft were issued today by Surgeon Gen. Gorgas, of the army, and communicated to the governors of the States for information of local boards. The changes deal for the most part with questions of proportionate weight and height; but may result in the recall of some men rejected heretofore on physical grounds.

The new regulations grant an underweight allowance of from five to six pounds for men between sixty-four and sixty-seven inches in height, seven to eight pounds between sixty-seven and sixty-nine inches, nine to ten pounds between seventy and seventy-four inches, and twelve pounds above seventy-five inches. The effect of the instructions is to reduce the normal weight requirements for tall men.

An additional half inch allowance in chest expansion also is allowed to men above sixty-eight inches in height, where there is no sign of disease.

OFFICERS CAPTURE LIQUOR DISTILLERY.

Sheriff's Posse Takes Outfit and Arrests Three Men in Spartanburg County.

Spartanburg, Aug. 9.—A sheriff's posse yesterday afternoon captured a liquor distillery at Tuck's Mill in this county and arrested three men who were engaged in manufacturing illicit whiskey. The men were W. L. Clayton, Pate Clayton and George Clayton. All the equipment was destroyed and the still was brought here as evidence against the men. They were bound over to court under a \$300 bond and after a hearing by R. H. Gantt, United States commissioner, they were bound over for appearance at federal court under a \$1,000 bond.

A still was also discovered yesterday at Camp Wadsworth by a party of engineers who were surveying at the camp. It had recently been worked, but the men were gone. The still was in a secluded place and the men had to crawl to get to it. No arrests have been made in the case.

Typical of Southern Sentiment.

Charlotte Observer. Last Sunday the people of Spartanburg took the members of Company D, Twenty-second New York Engineers, into their homes, and The Herald says of the experiment that "the pleasure was mutual." The Herald says this was done "not only for the sake of extending an appropriate welcome to the young men as our guests, but as an expression of the friendly feeling the whole community has for the entire New York Guard." If it were possible to have the entire 40,000 to dinner, says The Herald, "that would be done." This is typical of the sentiment of Southern towns toward the troops which are soon to come. They are going to be looked upon largely the nature of the guests of these Southern communities.

BRITISH AND FRENCH GAINING

ADVANCE ON SEVEN MILE FRONT TAKING TWO TOWNS.

Extremely Heavy Bombardment in Progress—Canadians Close in on Lens.

While the entente guns are hammering the German front lines in Flanders with a violence apparently equal to the original bombardment, the infantry is becoming more active. Two important gains were made by the British and French on a seven mile front, taking West Hoek and Bixchoote. It is reported the British cleared the Teutons from West Hoek and took the high ridge near the town. This will give them a better grip on the line east of Ypres. The French made further gains near Bixchoote. The British also made extensive raids on the Arras front. Canadians continue to get a tighter grip around Lens.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY FOR RESTORATION AND REPARATION.

They Want Such a Peace as Will Eliminate All Wars in Future.

London, Aug. 10.—At a labor party conference which was called to decide whether British labor should be represented at the Stockholm Socialists' conference a special committee of the British labor party executive committee presented a memorandum outlining the labor party ideas as to peace proposals. They endorsed the principles of reparation and restoration of invaded territory and declared against war for conquest. The resolution asks if the working classes would or could not unite to end the war, but states that British laborers are resolved to fight for a peace insuring elimination of wars in future.

KERENSKY APPEALS TO PEOPLE.

Tells Russians That His Country Must Fight on or Be Ruined.

Petrograd, Aug. 9.—In a dramatic appeal addressed to the Russian people, Dictator Kerensky today summoned his countrymen to rally behind the provisional government, forget petty party strife in Russia's "gravest hours" and redeem the country's honor by pushing to a victorious conclusion the battle "for the whole human race." The premier's proclamation reads as follows:

"During this crisis the reconstituted provisional government must bear the burden of the direction of our country in its gravest hour.

"An enemy offensive as well as internal disorders menace Russia. Only the most heroic and self-sacrificing efforts, only the strictest authority, can save us and make for a strong government capable of freeing Russia's territory from the enemy.

"Realizing its sacred task, the government will not hesitate before whatever obstacle to arrive at a conclusion worthy of the honor of our great nation on which depends the future of the country.

"The government is confident that the invincible strength of the revolution will be used to establish the safety of Russia and to reestablish her honor, outraged by reason and by miserable cowardice.

THE TRAGEDY ACCIDENTAL.

Verdict of Jury Investigating Target Range Killings.

Atlanta, Aug. 9.—A coroner's jury investigating into the killing of four civilians, including a woman, during field artillery practice yesterday at Little Kennesaw mountain, 30 miles north of here, returned a verdict late today that the tragedy was purely accidental and "that we fail to find any criminal responsibility." The verdict was returned after the jury had made an inspection of the scene on the mountainside where the shrapnel had exploded, and after Lieut. Col. Lytle Brown, of the engineers' corps, had testified and explained to the jurymen the technical causes which he believed were responsible for the accident.

General opinion was that the shell struck soft clay on the side of the mountain and was deflected without exploding, traveling a mile from its target and discharged, upon percussion where the unfortunate victims were standing as spectators to the artillery practice.

Just One of The Rich.

The State. Kingdon Gould, who is said to have filed a claim for exemption from the draft because of his wife's dependency, is the only rich man thus far heard from as objecting to service in the army. Numbers of the scions of wealthy houses are already in the fighting forces, ranging in rank from Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt of the Twenty-second New York Infantry to Private Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., of the same state.

TO INSURE SOLDIERS.

BILL PRESENTED TO CONGRESS FOR IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATION.

Soldiers to Get From \$1,000 to \$10,000 Under Government Plan.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The administration's program for insuring soldiers, sailors and marines was placed before congress today in identical bills introduced by Senator Simmons and Representative Alexander. The measure probably will be taken up in the senate and house as soon as the war tax bill has been disposed of.

In its general feature the insurance program varies but little from previously announced outlines, the chief innovation being the proposal to compel men and officers to allot a minimum of \$15 a month out of their pay to dependent wives and children. The bill proposes to vest in the war and navy departments authority to compel such payments.

Authority also is proposed to compel the men to be insured to deposit, at 4 per cent interest, with the government and at the discretion of the war and navy departments so much of their pay as is reported by the differences between the \$15 family allotment and half their regular pay. Provision is made in the program for the payment of government allowances to families of men in the nation's armed forces. The proposed allowances vary between \$5 and \$50 monthly, according to the circumstances of the dependents and will be in addition to the sum allotted under the compulsory allotment feature of the bill.

Indemnities for partial and total disability would vary from a minimum of \$40 a month for privates up to \$200 for higher officers. The education of injured men in vocations by which they could earn a livelihood also is provided for.

Under the terms of the bill, soldiers, sailors and marines would be enabled to obtain insurance on their lives during the war in sums from \$1,000 to \$10,000, the government taking the risk and the men paying the premiums. The rate would be approximately \$8 per \$1,000 of insurance and the premiums would be payable by installments out of pay.

GEORGIA LAWYERS ATTACK DRAFT ACT.

Speer Directs Showing Why Writ of Habeas Corpus Should Not Be Granted.

Mt. Airy, Ga., Aug. 10.—Petitions for habeas corpus writs presented by Thom E. Watson of Thomson and C. E. McGregor of Warrenton, former State senator, in behalf of two prisoners confined in the Richmond County jail at Augusta, on charges of having failed to register under the selective draft law, were denied here today by Judge Emory Speer of the United States court for the Southern District of Georgia. Judge Speer, however, ruled that the jailer and United States deputy marshal at Augusta appear here next Saturday and show cause why the writ should not be granted. He also directed a copy of the proceedings today be served on the federal attorney for the Southern District.

The petitions are based on allegations that the selective draft act is "unconstitutional and therefore void."

EXEMPTION BOARD FORCED TO QUIT.

Three Men in New York Summarily Removed.

New York, Aug. 10.—Three members of local exemption board No. 99, in the heart of the East Side, were summarily removed tonight by Deputy Attorney General Conkling, acting under orders of Adjutant General Stotesbury, who is in charge of the operation of the selective draft machinery in New York State. The records of the board were placed in charge of the police.

The members of the board are Louis I. Cherry, Dr. Henry M. Goel and Dr. H. J. Bernfeld. The formal order for their removal announced that the drastic step had been decided upon by President Wilson "because of the irregularities reported to have occurred." These charges have been under investigation for several days by agents of the department of justice. There have been reports that efforts have been made to bribe members of exemption boards in this city to grant registrants exemption from service. The order transmitted to Mr. Conkling by General Stotesbury, acting under instructions of Gov. Whitman, directed "that the charges now made be prosecuted to the fullest extent."

Charleston Gets Export License Office.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Branch offices for the issuing of export licenses will be established. The Washington office has been swamped. Charleston and Savannah are among seven cities selected.